

IT IS REPUBLICANS' NIGHT

Precinct Primaries to Be Held All Over the City To-Morrow Evening.

Meeting Places Designated by the Committee—Friends of the Candidates Doing a Heap of Hustling.

PRIMARIES TO-MORROW NIGHT

Chairman Smith and Secretary Joyce Furnish Very Interesting Reading Matter.

The meeting places for the Republican primaries to be held to-morrow night will be found below. The place of meeting is designated in one-hundred-and-fifty-seven of the one-hundred-and-fifty-eight precincts and not one of them is called in a saloon; quite a contrast to the call of the Democratic primaries last week. The plenteousness of candidates out for the offices promises to bring out a full attendance at all the primaries and insure hot contests in the convention. Following is the call issued by the committee:

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE, 34 WEST BUCK, INDIANAPOLIS, JULY 19, 1893.

By order of the Republican city committee, the Republicans of Indianapolis are requested to assemble in delegate convention, at 8 o'clock, on Saturday evening, July 22, 1893, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, namely: Mayor, city clerk, police judge and six candidates for councilmen at large for said city of Indianapolis. The laws of representation to said convention are two delegates from each precinct and one delegate for each forty votes or fraction over twenty votes cast for the Republican electors in November, 1892. All delegates shall be selected in the several precincts by the Republican voters thereof, by ballot, or as sold voters shall determine. Said primary meetings shall be held on Friday evening, July 21, at the places designated below:

FIRST WARD.

Delegates.
1—66 Lindlow lane.
2—333 Van Ness st., at residence of S. P. Owens.
3—506 East Second st.
4—Corner Shelton and Hill ave.
5—Corner Van Ness and 10th st. Eagle's head, coal office.
6—Rush drug store, corner Seventh and Columbia ave.
7—122 Van Ness st. residence of M. O. Osborne.
8—Lane's drug store, corner Clifford and Broadway.
9—Residence T. B. Linn, Orange ave.
10—188 Eureka ave., near Clifford.
11—John and Archer st.
12—124 Clifford ave.
Total.....56

SECOND WARD.

13—No. 9 engine house, Seventh and Ash.
14—No. 1 engine house, 524 Park avenue.
15—Reichhold, Park ave. and Eighth st.
16—College avenue and Seventh.
17—251 Park avenue.
18—J. S. Adolph's plumbing shop, 175 College avenue.
19—200 College avenue.
20—220 College ave., next to Meindahl's street.
21—Corner Ash and Christian avenue.
22—300 College ave., next to Meindahl's street.
23—71 Cherry street.
24—187 North New Jersey street.
Total.....67

THIRD WARD.

25—P. L. Daugherty's, Fourteenth and Pennsylvania.
26—Smith's tin shop, 140 East Seventh st.
27—J. C. Adams's residence, 750 N. Delaware.
28—Anglin's drug store, corner North Delaware and Twenty-second st.
29—Mull's drug store, Illinois and Thirtieth st.
30—Wiegand's greenhouse, Seventh and Illinois st.
31—Sixth street engine house, Douglas and North.
32—Rear of drug store, Fourth and Tennessee.
33—112 Howard st.
Total.....61

FOURTH WARD.

34—634 North West 10th st. feed store.
35—222 Fayette street, residence of James Pratt.
36—141 North West 10th st.
37—175 Indiana ave., Wm. Petty's residence.
38—318 West North street.
39—175 Indiana ave.
40—217 West North street.
41—1 Center street.
42—115 Elizabeth street.
43—Free Will Baptist Church, Rhode Island.
44—8 Bradley avenue.
Total.....56

FIFTH WARD.

45—300 West New York st., corner California street.
46—Harned's butcher shop, Douglas and North of New York street.
47—292 Blake street.
48—50 Miner's street.
49—J. E. Measick.
50—Wilson's grocery store, 444 North Delaware.
51—210 West Maryland street.
Total.....43

SIXTH WARD.

52—William Scott's barn, rear 503 North Delaware street.
53—Mull's drug store, corner Illinois and First streets.
54—Wink's livery stable, rear 408 North Pennsylvania.
55—Gas works, corner Pratt st. and Big Four railroad.
56—Corner Michigan and Illinois sts., Stockman's drug store.
57—Owen's drug store, corner Illinois and North streets.
58—Wright's hall, 76 West New York street.
59—Same.
60—150 North Mississippi street.
61—Marion Club rooms, East Ohio street.
Total.....57

SEVENTH WARD.

62—Allison's livery stable, Massachusetts ave.
63—Pouder's hall, 175 East Walnut st.
64—Eagle grocery, Port Wayne ave. and Delaware.
65—Northwestern corner of Madison and Vermont sts.
66—114 Massachusetts.
67—Residence W. H. Schmidt, 273 North Delaware.
68—315 East Washington st.
69—125 North Alabama st.
70—Headquarters fire department, Massachusetts ave. and New York st.
Total.....45

EIGHTH WARD.

71—27 Peru ave., residence of Louis Bauer.
72—450 East Michigan st., Dickson's lumber yard.
73—122 Davidson st., Francis's tin shop.
74—J. A. Solta's grocery, 104 North Davidson st.
75—180 East Michigan st., Dickson's lumber office.
76—No. 8 reel house, East Washington st.
77—East Washington st., reel house.
78—202 Walcott st., residence of C. Ruckelshaus.
79—Residence of H. H. Smith, 326 Beville ave.
Total.....45

NINTH WARD.

80—Residence of L. B. French, Woodside ave.
81—Residence of Louis Kiefer, 64 William st.
82—Residence of Byron C. Logan, 47 Summit st.
83—Residence of L. B. French, 317 East Georgia st.
84—Schmidt's stone yard, Bates st., near Levee.
85—314 Fletcher ave.
86—Karp's cabinet shop, Dillon st., between Fletcher and Broadway.
87—113 Lexington ave.
88—140 Prospect st.
Total.....44

TENTH WARD.

89—283 East Court st.
90—Corner East and Ohio sts.
91—Pray's livery stable, opposite courthouse.
92—Dr. Watts's office, 70 East Walnut st.
Total.....45

93—233 East Washington st.
94—107 1/2 South Illinois st., Palace Hotel.
95—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
96—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
97—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
98—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
99—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
100—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
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108—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
109—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
110—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
111—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
112—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
113—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
114—107 1/2 South Illinois st.
Total.....37

ELEVENTH WARD.

115—206 South East st.
116—Residence Fred Hawk, 297 South East st.
117—Residence T. Gambold, 67 Madison ave.
118—119.
119—119.
120—Residence John D. Brown, 341 Meridian st.
121—172 South Meridian st.
122—Residence Frank Noble, 163 Union st.
123—171 Union st.
124—Residence George Stillemeier, 17 Davis st.
125—Residence Fred Hauser, 338 South Jersey st.
Total.....40

TWELFTH WARD.

126—Huron st., engine house.
127—S. E. cor. Noble and Fletcher ave.
128—L. A. Palmer's stable, Cedar st.
129—Huron's livery stable, Fine st., between Huron and Elm.
130—Browning's drug store, Dillon st. and Fletcher ave.
131—132.
132—M. C. Staley's drug store, 441 Fine st.
133—Hear N. E. cor. East and Buchanan.
134—Mann Bros., stable, 541 Virginia ave.
135—E. F. Morris's residence, 360 E. Morris st.
136—343 Coburn st.
Total.....46

THIRTEENTH WARD.

137—Corner Pleasant ave. and Pleasant run, residence John Wenner.
138—139-124 Laurel st., George Streib's residence.
139—124 Laurel st.
140—324 West Second st., residence of Mrs. Sedon.
141—Residence W. T. Clark, 21 Ingram st.
142—Residence S. W. Mercer, 59 Barth ave.
143—Residence N. H. Hines, 29 Gaiting st.
144—Residence Ed C. Silcox, 3 Minnesota st.
145—36 Hendricks st.
146—Hendricks st.
Total.....38

FOURTEENTH WARD.

147—430 South Tennessee st.
148—87 Meikel st., E. Buehring's residence.
149—430 South Tennessee st.
150—430 South Tennessee st.
151—163 Church st.
152—No. 42 Carlos st., residence of Mrs. Sedon.
153—Rear of 290 Union st., Fessler's carpenter shop.
154—263 West Morris st.
155—Residence of Fred Trucks, West Morris st.
156—Corner Arizona and Meridian sts.
157—383 Douglas st., residence of William Morgan.
158—Residence of John Unversaw, Jr., 934 Madison ave.
Total.....35

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Each delegate shall receive his credentials by order of the chairman and secretary of each primary meeting, and upon presentation at the ticket office at Thonbush Hall by said delegate, he shall receive his delegate ticket.
J. J. JOYCE, secretary.

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR.

The Contest Narrows Down to Four Men—Venezky and Adams Out.

As convention day approaches the friends of the various candidates are beating themselves in an unusual degree, and meetings of from dozens to fifties are being held in support of one or another of them. Yesterday the fight practically narrowed down to four men—Denny, Erwin, Gates and Wagner. Mr. Denny is making an active canvass, and he has many supporters who are aggressive. Several meetings were held yesterday in his interest, and his friends feel that he will go into the convention with a strong following. Perhaps the widest awake of the workers are the friends of A. B. Gates. A meeting of them was held yesterday, in which the following petition was gotten up, and before night he had secured the names appended to it were secured:

SIR A. B. GATES, CHURCH.

Mr. A. B. Gates, the undersigned, business men of the city of Indianapolis, in respect to the use of your name for the nomination of Mayor at the coming city convention, feeling that the gentleman of whom you are a citizen is for the good of the city, and having implicit confidence that you will fulfill that desire if elected.

J. E. Measick, G. A. Schull, J. L. Lakin, H. T. McClary, J. H. Maloney, G. A. McClary, William Dazgett, William Kothe, Jr., John L. Moore, G. W. Wells, Henry Wetzel, Harry Crossland, W. H. Cook, Robertson & Nichols, John L. Moore, G. A. Heath & Son, Louis Meyer, J. T. McCane, Cox & Gosson, T. F. Holland, E. L. Segar, J. H. Crossland, C. H. Black, Law W. Cooper, G. W. Lovett, B. W. Lovett.

MR. GATES IS OUT OF THE CITY AND IT WAS OF COURSE, IMPOSSIBLE TO GET A REPLY LAST NIGHT.

Assurances have been received from his sons, however, that their father will accept the nomination should it be offered him. Another meeting in his interest was held last night at the Grand Hotel. There were twenty-five or thirty persons present, and it was voted that most active work be proceeded with until the time of the convention.

DR. WAGNER WAS OMNIPRESENT YESTERDAY.

He is making a thorough canvass of the city. He has a very strong German following, and they, as well as a number of others, are enthusiastic in his campaign. He will go into the convention with a good vote. Mr. Irwin is not making an aggressive fight. His friends are working quietly for him, and are relying upon the strength of his name to gain votes for him. The result cannot be predicted, and, in the parlance of the horsemen, it is a field of winners. Franklin Young has declared himself to be out of the race, and has asked his friends not to vote for him still, he will probably receive a number of ballots in the convention. Mr. J. C. Adams has also called his friends out. He has said to them, as he did to a Journal reporter last night: "I should not be too good to accept the nomination of the Republican party for the mayoralty were it tendered me, but my business is such that it would be impossible for me to do so. Should I accept the nomination I would be compelled to give up my business entirely, and that I could not afford to do. Part of that business is in the city and part of it is in the country, compelling me to divide my time about equally between the two places. A large portion of that business consists in the selling of lots to be used for the purpose of building a number of hotels in the city. Were I elected Mayor, I would be compelled to give that up and do not feel as though I could. The Republican nomination is a thing of which any man might feel proud. I believe that this year you will win, and that most any clean, good man will carry the party to victory. I do not believe that I have the running qualifications that my friends think me to have, but, however that might be, it would be impossible for me to accept of nomination."

MR. McCRAE'S CANDIDACY.

In the list of names mentioned for the nomination for police judge is that of Frank McCrae, a young attorney who has been practicing law at the Marion county bar for several years. Mr. McCrae has not signified his willingness to accept the nom-

ination, but it is understood that he would make the race if nominated and it is conceded that if elected he would bring a dignity to the office which it has not enjoyed under the present incumbent. He is an active Republican and a thorough lawyer and would make the court a court of law and not of politics. His friends will present his name to the convention on Saturday night and make a strong fight to secure for him the nomination.

MR. BUTTS IN THE FIELD.

George W. Butts has announced himself as a candidate for police judge on the Republican ticket. Mr. Butts is a well-known young attorney of recognized ability, and would be a credit to the position which is now held by the "Case."

FATALLY SHOT HERSELF.

Small Girl Foes with a Revolver—At First Thought to Be Attempted Murder.

Lillie May Sedon, a colored girl, seven years old, is dying of a self-inflicted bullet wound at No. 253 South Tennessee street. The accident happened yesterday evening, and for a time was surrounded with a mystery that gave rise to rumors of an attempted murder. The child is the daughter of Frank Sedon, the colored man who some time ago created a disturbance in a shooting escapade. Lillie May resides with her grandmother at the above number. About 4 o'clock yesterday evening the former, Mrs. Annie Sedon, instructed Lillie to go upstairs and fetch down some article of clothing belonging to one of the colored men boarding at the house. She started to comply with the request, but had scarcely reached the apartment when her grandmother heard the report of a pistol, followed by the sound of a fall. She rushed up stairs where her grandchild lay prostrate upon the floor, crying and exclaiming, "Lillie, I'm dead; I'm shot."

Mrs. Sedon glanced about the room and caught sight of a revolver lying on the window sill and picking it up she rushed to Lillie, who she had just seen herself. The child replied that she had, but was suffering so intensely that she could give no further explanation. Harry Tress, a colored man, who lives in the same building, was called to administer to the suffering child, and after a brief diagnosis of the wound, he said that the victim could not recover. The bullet, a .32-caliber, entered just above the pit of the stomach, and, passing through the liver, probably lodged in the spine, causing paralysis of the lower limbs. The weapon, which had accidentally fallen into the hands of the child, belonged to George Rein, a young colored man, who had been in the room just before the accident happened, but had gone out. He returned about 5 o'clock, and, learning of the accident, he went to the room, secured the revolver and left the house. His peculiar action caused a rumor that he had been shot, but this was soon dispelled.

The victim of the shot asserts that no one was present when she accidentally discharged the pistol, and is vehement in the assertion that "George didn't do it." She was suffering terribly last night, and Dr. Durham, who has been attending to her, would prove fatal. The family were not aware that Rein was in the habit of carrying a revolver. They are indignant that the bullet should be accused of any blame in the matter.

BUTLER UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES.

All-Day Session at the College—Report of the Work of the New Departments.

The board of trustees of Butler University met in an all-day session at the college yesterday. The members present were A. M. Atkinson, of Wabash; U. C. Brewer, of Danville; Dr. P. H. Jameson, of Champaign; Butler, Hilton Brown, Charles E. Thornton and Howard Cole, of Indianapolis; A. F. Armstrong, of Kokomo, and J. C. Miller, of Nineveh.

Reports of the college's work of last year were made. The president of the faculty reported the condition of the different departments of the university. The new course of Bible instruction was reported fairly under way, the first year having been completed. The work will proceed next year in the same way, but an additional force of instructors will be needed after next year. Financial aid is expected from the Indiana State Normal University Society to assist in carrying out the plans for this department.

The success of the department of physical culture was reported as being gratifying, especially the work of Miss Gilbert. The preparatory medical course was reported as well started, quite a number of students having begun the course.

Among the new lines of work suggested the law school was reported as not yet fully arranged for. It is not known yet whether it can be begun during the present year.

It was urged that measures be at once taken to secure a better supply of gas for heating the building and the dining hall, and that the arrangement of rooms be attended to immediately in order to be ready for the fall opening. The treasurer reported a satisfactory condition of finances.

It was decided to thoroughly refurnish the boarding hall, and to devote it exclusively to the use of thirty persons present, and it was voted that most active work be proceeded with until the time of the convention.

Mr. Gates is out of the city and it was of course, impossible to get a reply last night. Assurances have been received from his sons, however, that their father will accept the nomination should it be offered him. Another meeting in his interest was held last night at the Grand Hotel. There were twenty-five or thirty persons present, and it was voted that most active work be proceeded with until the time of the convention.

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STOLE MONEY FROM A NEWS STAND.

John McIntire was lodged in the police station last night by patrolmen Asch and Kimpke for petit larceny. He is accused of the theft of \$1 from Schuck's news depot at the south end of the viaduct.

Anza Holland is said to have been arrested last night by patrolmen Tieson and Simpson upon a warrant sworn out by Ed Brummell charging him with the theft of \$10.

WESTINGHOUSE PLANT TO BE MOVED.

New York, July 19.—At the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's big works in Newark 400 men were temporarily laid off Monday night. It is said that the company intends consolidating all its works at Brimton in the outskirts of Pittsburgh, and that the Newark plant is to be removed to that place.

ROBY RING RIGHT AT HOME

Indianapolis "Sports" Form a Prize-Fight Club Under the McHugh Law.

First Fight Will Take Place at Broad Ripple To-Night if the Governor Doesn't Call Out the State Militia.

There is an old and popular saw to the effect that "great oaks from little acorns grow." There might be told a great many things which could be accomplished with that grown oak and ascribe it to the acorn, but the maker of the adage either forgot to do so or did not think it necessary. It was meant to apply in a figurative way to many of the happenings of everyday life, and to many of the events human. There was passed in the last Indiana Legislature a bill which had fastened to it the dignified and aristocratic name of McHugh. When it became a law it was known as the "McHugh law." This law was one which its framers meant should govern the public exhibitions of the marly art of boxing. Boxing is reported to be, by those who know, a very wicked pastime, but the man who made this law fixed it all up in nice phrases and silk dresses of words, so that the legislators thought it was just the thing needed for the salvation of the State. Governor Matthews probably has never been to a boxing exhibition, although he has heard a very great deal about them, and he is said to have an opinion that they are very wicked indeed. But, holding that opinion, he failed to see anything of that nature in the McHugh law. Not having an intimate personal knowledge of what a boxing exhibition is, he merely saw in the McHugh law a permit to give some athletic exhibitions, and he wrote "Glands A. Matthews" across the bottom of the bill and it became a part of the statutes of the State.

Nobody, the Governor included, thought very much about it until some sharp-witted gentleman down in Louisiana came conversing with his prison and thought that it gave him the right and privilege to operate some boxing exhibitions. Now this gentleman knew all about a boxing exhibition. He knew when a knot was out blow was a real one, and when it was not, and he could sit by and see a man's peepers put in a "mental" without any of the lower limbs. He also knew that it took a whole lot of money to give these exhibitions, and so he went up to Chicago, got a lot of square capitalists who were, apparently inclined, and formed the Columbian Athletic Club. He went down to the place where he had been having his money raised, and he built a huge amphitheater, and boldly advertised that he would give boxing exhibitions, which meant to the sportsmen that he would give prize fights. And he has done so. Governor Matthews has had spasms after spasms of virtuous indignation, but the gentleman has gone right along giving his fights, and has done well because he has made money. Governor Matthews has set the sheriff of the county on him, and the sheriff has backed up the matter ended there. Now it is rumored, the Governor is contemplating sending the Indiana militia to the scene. It is rumored that he will take a few days of the militia, and he may take it up there in a body. Doubtless the soldier boys would do a good job, and there is one scheduled for the next future.

Now all of this has grown out of the McHugh bill, but that is not all. Indianapolis is not to be outdone by Roby and his "dead game sports" have gone to work and organized what is to be known as the "Indianapolis Exhibition Club." It will be an exact counterpart in miniature of the Columbian Athletic Club, and it will give "exhibition" boxing contests under the laws and the statutes of the State of Indiana. Several events are scheduled for the near future. Suitable grounds have been secured near Broad Ripple and a number of the fraternity in this city have subscribed for stock. Season tickets have been issued to those members, and a meeting of the executive committee will be called in the near future to consider the possibility of leasing one to the Governor. And so little acorns grow.

The first of these "events" will be given on Monday at Broad Ripple, where a large number of tickets have been sold, and no one but the holders of them will be admitted. The contestants are Harry McHugh, of Virginia, and Frank Dwyer, of the northern part of the State. They are light weights, and a good-sized purse has been offered for it.

HAD A LIVELY CHASE

W. B. Deacon, of the Sentinel, Pursues a Swindler to Three or Four Different Towns.

Ed J. Hibben was brought in from College Corner, last night, by J. J. Wyssong, marshal of that place, and William H. Deacon, advertising agent for the Sentinel, and slated as a fugitive. The Sentinel has been after Hibben for some time past, wanting him for having represented himself as a collector in its employ, and thereby collecting considerable money, stove wood, potatoes, etc., from subscribers.

Yesterday morning Deacon received word that Hibben was at Brownsville, and went there to have him arrested. Arriving there, he found his man had departed and gone to Liberty in his effort to retain his liberty. He gave up Liberty on short notice, however, and when Deacon arrived at Brownsville, he found Hibben at Cottage Grove. On to Cottage Grove went Deacon, only to find he was again too late and Hibben had gone to College Corner. Deacon, however, did not give up, and he went to the Ohio State line, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of his man. He was arrested about fifty feet from the line, which Hibben, however, did not avoid the necessity of requisition papers.

BLOW AIMED AT RAILROADS.

Point Raised in Kansas That They Have No Right to Operate Coal Mines.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 19.—Attorney-general Little has under consideration the question of the right of railroad companies, under their charters, to mine coal or own stock in coal-mining companies. The question was suggested to him a few days ago by the friends of the strikers of the Cherokee district, and, as the State administration is pledged to be friendly to the strikers so far as the law will permit, he intimates that if he come to the conclusion, after an examination of the law and the decision of the courts on the subject, that the railroads have no right to mine coal or own stock in coal-mining companies, he will proceed against them. The strikers claim that the railroads are behind the mine owners in the fight, and that if the mine owners are destroyed or removed the miners could easily win.

They and their friends are urging the Attorney-general to proceed in the court in this line, if he can possibly do so. It is not improbable that he will take the step to satisfy their demands, if he be not satisfied that the case will not be sustained.

THE TELEPHONE'S SUCCESS.

SUPPLIES, July 19.—A successful test of Roby's telephones was conducted last night. The dots and dashes of bright light produced by electric incandescent lights could be distinctly seen by the witnesses on "Broad" street, about a mile away, and a letter containing ninety words was sent in fifteen minutes. It is also claimed that the signals were read at Point Pleasant, ten miles away. The telephones will be exhibited before the army and navy boards of the old world.

MISS GARRETT A WELL-KNOWN TEACHER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Miss Emma Garrett, who committed suicide in Chicago last night, had a world-wide reputation as a teacher of deaf children. She was the principal of the oral school for the deaf located at Elwyn, Pa., a few miles from

this city. Previous to the establishment of the Elwyn school she was associated with her sister in a similar institution at Scranton, Pa. The Misses Garrett were the pioneers in this line of teaching in this country. Their method was to take deaf children under school age and teach them to read and write by the motion of the lips. Both the Elwyn and Scranton schools have recently been made State institutions. Miss Garrett was between forty and fifty years of age.

ANOTHER MEYER VICTIM.

Denver Record of the Scientific Poisoner Now in the Tombs at New York.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The picture of Dr. Henry C. W. Meyer, published in the papers, recalls to Julius Dahlmann, who keeps a small shop at No. 16 Whitehall street, the face of a man he met in Denver in 1887, and who was introduced to him as Dr. Meyer. He recognized the face at once, albeit Meyer, while in Denver, did not wear the whiskers which now adorn his visage. Dahlmann says Meyer came to Denver from Chicago. He was intimate with a druggist, or druggist's clerk, named Klotz, who had been in a drug store in Chicago and compounded prescriptions for Meyer while there. Meyer practiced, or pretended to practice, medicine while in Denver, but a friend of Dahlmann's called on Meyer to attend a child, Meyer having claimed to be specially proficient in doctoring children's ailments. When called, however, to see the child Meyer excused himself, when he arrived at the residence, on the ground that the light was not good enough, as it was from a kerosene lamp. He never called to look into the case. He never called at the house again. Dahlmann also saw him in Denver, but he could not see well enough to look into the case. He never called at the house again. Dahlmann told Klotz's wife that she had better send for a real physician to perform the operation, Meyer then abandoned it.

Meyer brought to Denver with him a very handsome woman, whom he called his wife, and a servant girl. He lived in a good style, but he did not appear to have much money. A Chicago man told Dahlmann that Meyer had spent nearly or quite all the money he had received from the widow of the man poisoned in defending himself when tried on the charge. Klotz, the druggist, had come from Chicago and was living with a wife who claimed to be his wife, but Klotz's real wife lived in the East. When Klotz died his life insurance policy was for \$10,000, which was collected by the Denver woman, Klotz, while in Denver, was the editor of a paper printed in German. Suddenly he became sick. He had been in the habit of health and was a robust, strong man naturally, but suddenly he was attacked with troubles in his throat, and also in the indigestion, and he could not get on his feet. He was advised by a physician to go to southern California and he did so. He returned in a few weeks, apparently restored to health, but his troubles came on again and he died.

Meyer, meanwhile, seemed to be settled in Denver. But suddenly he disappeared. Two days after his disappearance a newspaper account of his operations in Chicago. Before Klotz died Meyer had arranged to go into the druggist business with Klotz. Meyer secured a hold on him by letting him have a little money now and then. In Klotz's death it was supposed he not only secured his health, but got a dangerous ally out of the way.

WHEAT BOUND TO RISE.

World's Crop 100,000,000 Bushels Short, and We Have Only 80,000,000 to Sell.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The Journal of Agriculture of this city, treating editorially of the condition of the present wheat crop and the probable advance in prices, says the best American and European authorities agree that the world's deficiency will be at least 100,000,000 bushels. The most conservative estimate places the deficiency at crop of 1893 at about 333,000,000 bushels, which added to the surplus carried over, will make less than 450,000,000 bushels. One who understands the market of wheat, and has always had a good knowledge of it, says that the American crop of 1893 is about 800,000,000 bushels, and the home-trade needs 700,000,000 bushels. The Journal believes that, in view of the fact that the American crop is 130,000,000 bushels short, as compared with last year, and as Europe, with a short crop, is now grabbing up American wheat as fast as she can without attracting too much attention, the time has come when American farmers should not sell a bushel of wheat at present prices. For granting, it says, that prices do not advance, it will be much better to feed it to stock than to sell at present figures.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for Thursday.